

46 BC

Caesar was Dictator and  
Consul. He celebrated  
A massive triumph.

46BC

*Eruca sativa* Ribelin variegated  
*thapsus*

June 46 B.C

Caesar returned to Rome  
from Africa.

He celebrated his victories  
and then flung himself into the  
work of legislation.

Among his reforms was  
placing of the calendar, for the  
first time, upon a scientific  
basis.

But these labors were interrupted  
by a dangerous revolt in Spain  
headed by Pompey's sons and  
the campaign against them, ending  
in the hard fought battle of MIRADA  
MAR. 17, and the final settlement  
of affairs in Spain necessitated  
his absence from Rome from  
the end of 46 BC to Sept 45 BC

46 BC

Caesar reformed the Roman Cal.

46 BC was 445 days long.

He remitted approx  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the  
principal of debts owed.

Later he remitted all the  
interest that had accrued since  
the beginning of the Civil War.

He cut the # of citizens eligible  
for grain dole from 320,000 to

150,000.

He inaugurated a building program.  
Passed laws to regulate traffic and open  
roads. He provided for upkeep of roads.  
Reformed system of taxation in some of  
provinces.

46 → 45 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Caesar fought war against  
sons of Pompey.

46 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Corinth lay in ruins from 146 BC till 46 BC when it was rebuilt by Julius Caesar.

Afterwards it became the capital of the Roman province of ACHAIA growing both prosperous and powerful, though never regaining its early importance.

46 - 44

Caesar was also elected Consul.

End 46 BC → Sept 45 BC

It was necessary for Caesar  
to be absent from Rome in Spain.